

Evening Telegraph

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THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1869.

THE EXECUTION AND THE SUICIDE. In another part of our paper will be found the full particulars of the execution of Gerald Eaton and the death of George S. Twitchell, Jr. Eaton's friends entertained up to the last moment strong hopes that the Governor would intercede, but their hopes were in vain, and the wretched man has suffered the penalty of his crime.

The death of George S. Twitchell, Jr., in his cell this morning has cheated justice of one of its victims, and there is every reason to believe that he added self-murder to the offense which he was to have expiated to-day upon the gallows. At the present time of writing the investigation has not been sufficiently thorough for us to say by what means Twitchell accomplished his own destruction, but there is no doubt that it was by poison. For this occurrence the officers of the prison cannot be held blameless. Up to yesterday they appeared to have exercised all proper vigilance, but then, probably out of sympathy for the doomed man, they allowed at least six persons to confer with him in his cell at one time, with only the supervision of the turnkey, who appears to have relaxed his vigilance in a manner highly censurable. There is every reason to believe that the means of suicide were conveyed to him by his friends, and that he deliberately slew himself to avoid the ignominy of a death upon the scaffold. Both of these wretched men have now gone to their account, and we can only hope that the terrible tragedy enacted to-day in the County Prison will have a salutary effect in checking the progress of crime in this city. It is evident that crime can only be checked by a stern and relentless enforcement of the penalties of the law, and the suicide of Twitchell and the execution of Eaton will be valueless if they are nothing more than the sensations of the hour, and if they do not strike terror to the hearts of other evil-doers.

STRANG OF TIOGA EXPLAINS.

All the animals at the great State menagerie at Harrisburg have no hides as thick as rhinoceroses, but the epidemics of some of them is as tender as that of a spring chicken. Considering the amount of villany that has distinguished the present session of the Legislature, it is not astonishing that those members who have made themselves particularly obnoxious to their constituents and the public generally should eagerly seize upon the slightest opportunity to assume an air of injured virtue, and, if possible, to retort upon their accusers. A few days ago we advertised upon Mr. Strang, of Tioga, for objecting to the introduction of a bill permitting the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to erect fountains. The necessity for this measure no one disputes, and Mr. Strang himself now acknowledges that he is in favor of it.

In view of Strang's course during the present session of the Legislature, as the advocate of nefarious schemes of every description, we were certainly justified, in the absence of any evidence to the contrary, in concluding that this objection by Strang was mere factious opposition to a useful measure, for the reason stated, that there was "nothing in it," and its consideration would occupy time that might be devoted to more "profitable" business. Mr. Strang assumes an air of injured innocence, and assures his friend Mr. Rogers—THE EVENING TELEGRAPH he does not consider worthy of his notice—that the sole reason for his objection was that action upon the Registry law might not be delayed. This may be so, or it may not. We however give Strang the benefit of the doubt, and will admit the truth of his statement. The report of the legislative proceedings upon which we based our remarks gave no reasons for Mr. Strang's objection, and in the absence of any explanation we were perfectly justified, in consideration of the antecedents of the member from Tioga, in taking the ground we did; indeed, we are not at all certain that we were not correct after all, Mr. Strang to the contrary notwithstanding. Mr. Strang some time ago said that he did not intend to do any more "dirty work," and in this he uttered his own condemnation. If he had kept his promise, and shown a sincere repentance for his past sins, he might be entitled to our consideration, but the temptation to do dirty work was too strong, and Strang's course since then has not been such as entitles him to our regards.

Our assumed mistake is made the occasion for an attack by Strang, which he no doubt imagines will seriously impair our influence and magnify his own importance. If Strang is satisfied, we are, and we are perfectly willing to allow an impartial public to judge between our course in censuring the members of the Legislature for their nefarious practices and the conduct of the men who have been assembled at Harrisburg for the last five months ostensibly for the purpose of protecting the public interests. Mr. Strang, of Tioga, states that the course which has been pursued by THE TELEGRAPH has made its views a matter of indifference to every member, as they would be to every citizen—after Strang's exposure of our reckless disregard for the case and comfort of the members of the Legislature. With regard to the first part of this statement, every mail from Harrisburg gives it a denial; and Strang's own remarks yesterday show very plainly that our censures are not a matter of indifference. With regard to the public, we have the satisfaction of knowing that our course during the present session of the Legislature has the approval of every honest citizen of Philadelphia and Pennsylvania; and it is a satisfaction to us that our views with regard to legislative morality have been concurred in by nearly every newspaper in this city. The great point which THE TELEGRAPH attacked a Republican member for urging a party measure, viz., the Registry law. This is, in the first place, untrue, as we did not attack Strang for urging the Registry law. In the second place, we would call the attention of the Tioga member to the passage of Scripture which says, "Not every one who says Lord, Lord, shall enter the kingdom of heaven;" and we can assure him that in our opinion not every politician that calls himself a Republican is worthy of the support of the party. There are

hoists of men who have attached themselves to the Republican party who have no regard for its principles, or for principles of any kind, whose only idea is to make use of the power and influence of the party for their own aggrandizement, and to fill their own pockets. Such men would be just as well satisfied to call themselves Democrats, or anything else that would enable them to accomplish their ends. It is such men as Strang and a good many of his associates at Harrisburg that are bringing the Republican party into disrepute; and if that party hopes to retain the confidence of the people, it will have to make haste and clear its skirts of the riffraff that are now attempting to drag it down to their own level. As for THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, we wish it to be distinctly understood that this is an independent newspaper. We will support, heartily and unreservedly, Republican men and measures when they are right, but we will most certainly denounce corruption of all kinds, whether perpetrated by so-called Republicans or by Democrats; and men like Strang, of Tioga, who hope to make capital by appealing to political prejudices, and by bombastic assurances of their fidelity to the Republican party, will receive no more consideration at our hands than if they were unworthy Democrats; on the contrary, they will be the particular objects of our censure, for we wish to preserve the Republican party from the disgrace which their connection with it confers.

There is a settled determination among men of all parties that there must be a general clearing out at the next election, and those members of the Legislature who have advocated or voted for the various objectionable measures brought up during the present session may as well make the most of their opportunities, for they will not have another chance. We will prefer to give our support to decent Democrats rather than to aid in the re-election of any of the Republicans who have disgraced themselves and their party at Harrisburg this season. We hope that Mr. Strang, of Tioga, is satisfied with our position, and we can assure him and his fellow-members that we mean what we say, and what we say we will do, with the assurance that we will receive the support and commendation of all honest men, without regard to party.

EMINENT CRIMINAL LAWYERS.

JUDGE BREWSTER, in referring in a remarkably significant and impressive manner to the large number of murderers who escape punishment in this community, and in describing the causes of the prevailing insecurity of life, could scarcely mention, with propriety, one of the most powerful agencies that conduce to this deplorable result. The bench is so often compelled to lecture the bar on the special points that are constantly arising, that an allusion to the influence of adroit and unscrupulous criminal lawyers would scarcely have been in good taste in a charge to the Grand Jury. But there is no good reason why the press should be reticent on this topic; and it is obvious to every reflecting mind that the personages most active and powerful in cheating the galleys and the penitentiary out of their just dues are the attorneys whose familiarity with every imaginable device for lamboozling juries and outwitting magistrates and courts, renders convictions always difficult, and often impossible.

Many persons think that everything is fair not only in love and in war, but in the practice of law, and they are ready to admire and reward the ingenuity of a lawyer, even while they feel that it is prostituted to an ignoble and dangerous purpose. But it is worth while to inquire whether there should not be bounds of some kind set by public opinion, as well as by courts, to the exercise of discreditable artifices on behalf of undoubted criminals. As a rule, the most abandoned scoundrels, and the men most dangerous to the community, employ the most able counsel, and, through their efforts, escape the punishment which is freely meted out to poor or bungling rascals who have not the means or the knowledge to retain these potent dispensers of indulgences for every grade of vice and wrongdoing. If the public are led away by lawless sympathy, or if juries fail to convict in cases where the weight of evidence is clearly against the prisoner, nine times out of ten the real reason why justice is defrauded is because the criminal employed champions capable of awakening doubt where there was no legitimate cause for doubt, of creating sympathy for men who merited nothing but contemptuous hatred, of surrounding the most odious, obnoxious, and commonplace rascals with an air of romance, and of transforming bloodstained guilt into injured innocence.

The trial of a criminal thus defended always becomes an exciting and important event. The facts may be palpable and convincing, but it matters not how clearly the case of the Commonwealth may be proven, weeks must be wasted in listening to the fictions invented for the defense. If no real evidence on behalf of the prisoner exists, elaborate testimony can be fabricated. Any case skillfully worked up, affords opportunities of some kind for the suggestion of doubts which calculated to unsettle the minds of conscientious jurymen, and make them pause in terror at the possibility of an unjust verdict of guilty. It is scarcely possible to conceive of a murder, under any circumstances, to which a plausible defense cannot be manufactured, if the prisoner employs lawyers sufficiently skillful in the arts of mystification. Positive testimony is combated by an accusation of perjury; circumstantial evidence is denounced on account of its unreliability; and if everything else fails, the plea of insanity is urged with an earnestness and ingenuity that few juries can resist. It is no easy matter to find twelve good and lawful men capable of resisting the artifices which are used to mislead their judgments, and to listen unmoved to the varied appeals to which they are subjected. If a witness for the Commonwealth happens to testify to an important fact prejudicial to the prisoner, we be unto him! The defense will bring up hordes of witnesses to swear that he cannot be believed under oath; and he will be fortunate indeed if, under the brow-beating and badgering ordeal to which he is subjected when he is under the fire of a cross-examination, he does not commit some inadvertent error which gives color to the forthcoming imputation upon his truth and veracity. What with the contradictions of witnesses for the Commonwealth, the invention of probable theories, speeches which consume whole days in their delivery, and the thousand tricks which are practiced to delay trials, or to pack juries, or to obtain pardons, it is rather a matter of surprise that so many men are convicted and punished than that so many escape.

We readily concede the usefulness and nobility of the legal profession, and the high character of its ornaments; and we are ready to acknowledge that every lawyer is in duty bound to zealously defend his client. But it is equally clear that this zeal is often carried to undue lengths, and if limits of some kind are not set

to the efforts of the reckless criminal lawyers of the time to secure the acquittal of their clients by hook or by crook, it will be vain to expect the conviction of many criminals who can command enough money to buy the indulgences which these adroit antagonists of justice so freely dispense.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

COLD WEATHER DOES NOT CHAP or roughen the skin after using WRIGHTS' ALGONATE. It is daily used by the skin delicately soft and beautiful. It is delightfully fragrant, transparent, and incorporates as a Toilet Soap. Sold by all Druggists. R. & G. A. WRIGHT, No. 624 CHESTNUT STREET.

NOTICE.—I AM NO LONGER EXTRACTING Teeth without pain for the Golden Dental Association. Persons wishing teeth extracted absolutely without pain by fresh Nitrous Oxide Gas, will find me at No. 1407 WALNUT STREET. Charge by all Druggists. 1 30 24 DR. F. R. THOMAS.

COFFEES ROASTED ON A NEW Principle, retaining all the aromas and true flavor, are the best. On sale by FAIRTHORNE & CO., No. 205 N. NINTH and No. 1030 MARKET Street.

SPECIAL CARD. This is to certify that I am no longer in the Blank Book, Printing, and Stationery business; that my successors are my son William, and James D. Budge, trading as WILLIAM ANDER & CO., No. 140 SOUTH THIRD STREET, for whose patronage of my former customers is respectfully solicited. Formerly of No. 131 North Fourth Street.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY. TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT. PHILADELPHIA, PENNA., April 8, 1869. TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

All Stockholders, as registered on the Books of this Company on the 30th day of April, 1869, will be entitled to subscribe for 25 Per Cent. of their respective interests in New Stock at Par, as follows:— First, Fifty per cent. at the time of subscription, between the 15th day of May, 1869, and the 30th day of June, 1869.

Second, Fifty per cent. between the 15th day of November, 1869, and the 31st day of December, 1869; or, if Stockholders should prefer, the whole amount may be paid up at the time of subscription, and each installment so paid shall be entitled to a pro rata of the dividend that may be declared on full shares.

Third, That every Stockholder holding less than four shares shall be entitled to subscribe for one share; and those holding more than a multiple of four shares shall be entitled to subscribe for an additional share.

Fourth, All shares upon which installments are yet to be paid under Resolution of May 13, 1868, will be entitled to their allotment of the 25 Per Cent. at par, as though they were paid in full.

THOMAS T. BIRTH, Treasurer. TO ARCHITECTS.—OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PREVENTION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS. PHILADELPHIA, April 5, 1869.

Designs for new Public Buildings, to be erected on Independence Square, in the city of Philadelphia, with special reference to the most economical and convenient use of the OFFICE OF THE "DEPARTMENT OF SURVEYS," No. 324 South FIFTH STREET, until the FIRST DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, 1869.

Architects intending to submit plans will receive circulars containing full information as to the general character of the proposed building, the amount of accommodation to be provided, etc., by applying, either personally or by letter, to the undersigned, at the office of the Commissioners, at the southwest corner of Walnut and Fifth streets.

A premium of \$2000 will be paid for the design possessing the most merit, \$1000 for the second best, \$500 for the third, and \$250 for the fourth. The design on which the award of the Board of Commissioners, on or before the first day of October next, at 12 M. All rejected plans will be returned. By order of the Board of Commissioners. H. C. PUGH, Secretary.

OLD OAKS CEMETERY COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA. OFFICE, NO. 518 WALNUT STREET. This Company is now prepared to dispose of Lots on REASONABLE TERMS. The advantages offered by this Cemetery are well known to be equal if not superior to those possessed by any other Cemetery.

We invite all who desire to purchase Burial Lots to call at the office, where plans can be seen and all particulars will be given. Deeds for lots sold are ready for delivery. RICHARD V. VAN, President. PETER A. KEYSER, Vice-President. MARTIN LANDENBROOK, Treasurer. MICHAEL NIMROD, Secretary.

"A PENNY SAVED IS EQUAL TO TWO EARNED." The time to save money is when you earn it, and the way to save it is by depositing a portion of it weekly in the old FRANKLIN SAVING FUND, No. 1336 S. FOURTH STREET, below Chestnut. Money in large or small amounts received, and five per cent. interest allowed. Open daily from 9 to 5, and on Monday evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock. J. W. MOALLISTER, 46 1/2 216 Treasurer.

POST OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, PA.—The Mail for HAVANA, per steamer JUNIATA, will close at this Office on FRIDAY, 9th inst., at 7 o'clock A. M. HENRY H. BINGHAM, Postmaster.

OFFICE OF THE FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. PHILADELPHIA, April 5, 1869. At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT. and an extra dividend of TEN PER CENT. were declared on the Capital Stock for the last six months, payable to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 15th inst., clear of taxes. J. W. MOALLISTER, 46 1/2 216 Secretary.

EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART EXCLUDED BY WOMEN AT HASELTINE'S GALLERY, NO. 1125 CHESTNUT STREET. Open during the day, and Monday evenings, April 1st to 15th. Admittance, 25 cents. 3 11 13\*

ELLIS' IRON BITTERS.—THE MOST popular and palatable Bitters in the market. To persons having weak or thin blood or suffering from dyspepsia, these Bitters insure a speedy relief. Carefully prepared on strict scientific principles by W. C. LILLIAN, U. S. Chemist. Sold by JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., DEN, No. 602 ARCH Street, and druggists everywhere. 24 1/2 1/2

CAMBRIA IRON COMPANY.—A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Cambria Iron Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of April, proximo, at 4 o'clock P. M., at the Office of the Company, to take action upon the act of Assembly approved March 16, 1868, amending the Charter of said Company, and the extension of the power therein granted. By order of the Board. JOHN T. KILLE, Secretary. 5 27 1/2 25

Wear My Mothers, With throbbing brow, swollen eyes, and fingers all pained with needle holes, why sit you so patiently over that incomplete pair of juvenile trousers, for which you are consuming so much midnight gashlight, at two dollars and a half a thousand cubic feet? You are trying to finish them so that your darling Johnny boy may wear them to-morrow. You bought the stuff cheap, as you thought, and you thought it wouldn't cost anything to make them up. But

Listen, Weary Mother! ROCKHILL & WILSON sell BOYS' CLOTHES so cheap, that it is really cheaper for you to buy them ready-made than to get the stuff and make it up yourself. Bring Johnny as soon as he wakes in the morning, and fit him out in a new rig, and you will be astonished at how you can save money, and also, if we dare say it, how much better the boy will look.

Bring the lad! And make him glad In the handsomest clothes that can be had. Fit him nice, At the lowest price, And you'll wish you'd always come before. And you'll keep on bringing him more and more, To cloth him at ROCKHILL & WILSON'S Store. Special attention to mothers with small boys at ROCKHILL & WILSON'S Great Brown Stone Hall, NO. 602 AND 605 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.

THE RUSSIAN AIR-TIGHT HEATER. Daniel Mershon's Sons' HEATING AND VENTILATING WAREHOUSE REMOVED TO THE N. W. CORNER TWELFTH AND FILBERT, OPPOSITE THE FARMERS' MARKET. A. M. MERSHON, [477] GEO. S. MERSHON.

DRY GOODS, JOHN BURNS, NO. 247 S. ELEVENTH STREET, ABOVE SPRUCE.

A CARD. Only 200 yards of the best White Pique imported, selling at 62 1/2 cents, would be cheap at 87 1/2 cents. Yard wide soft finished Gambre, 20 cents. Corded Pique, 31, 37 1/2, 50, 62 1/2, to \$1-35. Figured Pique, 20, 25, 37 1/2, to \$1-00. Satin striped Pique, 45, 55c. up. Plain Nainsook, 12 1/2, 22, 35c. up. Large Satin Plain Nainsook, 37 1/2, 45, 55c. Hamberg, 1 1/2 dings and insertings, 6 1/2c. up. Tucked, Shirred, and Cambric Muslins.

REASONS WHY Linens! Linens! Linens! Richardson's Shirting Linens, 37 1/2c. up. Richardson's Pillow and Bolster Linens. 2 1/2-case Linens, 45, 50, 62 1/2, 75c. to \$1-50. Figured Shirting Linens, 25, 35, 50, 62 1/2c. 2-4 Damask Table Linens, 37 1/2c., \$1-10 to \$3-50. The best \$1-50 all Linen Napkin in the city. Ladies' all Linen Handkerchiefs, 7, 8, 10, 12 1/2, 18, 25c. Gents' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 31c. up. Ladies' all Linen Handkerchiefs, 25c. up. 11-4 and 12-4 Honeycomb Quilts, \$1-50 up.

Spring and Summer Hosiery. Ladies' fine regular made Hose, 29, 37 1/2, 45c. Ladies' Lisle Thread Hose in white and brown. Ladies' Balbriggan Hose, silk emb., 75c. up. Children's Balbriggan Hose, silk emb., 68c. up. Gents' Balbriggan half Hose, silk emb., 50c. up. Gents' superior English half Hose, best imported, 37 1/2c. Gents' India Gauze Shirts, 37 1/2, 62 1/2c. up. Ladies' and Children's Gauze Vests. 1c.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between JAMES McMULLAN and E. W. LEHMAN is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by JAMES McMULLAN. April 1, 1869.

JAMES McMULLAN, thankful for the patronage of his customers and kind friends, respectfully solicits a continuance of the same to his successor. GEORGE MILLIKEN, As successor to JAS. McMULLAN, will continue the

HOUSE-FURNISHING Dry Goods Business, THE FIRST LAW OF THE HOUSE, Making, as heretofore, LINEN GOODS, Of every description, the great leading specialty of his business. 4 6 21 JAMES McMULLAN.

LINEN GOODS. A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES. PERKINS & CO., No. 9 South NINTH St., 3 16 21 1/2 1/4 PHILADELPHIA.

OPENING DAILY, SILK MANTLES, LACE POINTS, BLACK SILKS, LIGHT CLOTH SACQUES, LACE BOURNOUS, PAISLEY SHAWLS, AND Travelling, Walking and Dress Suits, For Spring and Summer Wear. AGNEW & CO., NO. 839 CHESTNUT STREET, AND AGNEW & ENGLISH, NO. 25 SOUTH NINTH STREET, 4 8 2 1/2 GIRARD HOUSE BLOCK. 1869.

OPENED IN 1863, MARCH 10, CENTRAL LOCATION. LARGE WELL LIGHTED STORE. A GOOD CLASS OF GOODS. THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES ESTABLISHED ON FAIR BUSINESS PRINCIPLES. POLITE AND ATTENTIVE ASSISTANTS. Where the above cardinal points are true and strictly observed, in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred, success and prosperity are certain. SUCH IS OUR EXPERIENCE. We have now open a magnificent stock of Seasonable and Desirable SILK AND DRESS GOODS, CASSIMERES AND CLOTHS, LINENS, WHITE GOODS, DOMESTICS, ETC. ETC. JOSEPH H. THORNLEY, L. E. COR. EIGHTH AND SPRING GARDEN, 2 12 PHILADELPHIA.

DRY GOODS, PERPETUAL MOTION IN CHEAP AND GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES! IMPOSITION HATED!!! OPPOSITION COURTED!!! COMPARISON INVITED!!! COMPETITION DEPIED!!! THE VALUE ALWAYS GIVEN IN EXCHANGE FOR YOUR MONEY. EPSTEIN & HAINES, AT THE OLD STAND, No. 123 N. NINTH Street, ABOVE ARCH, (UNDER THEIR OLD MOTTO, NEVER TO BE UNDESOLD.) Are offering the greatest bargains in all kinds of DRY GOODS since the panic of 1857. Have opened to-day, in connection with a large bankrupt stock of goods, a large assortment of MUSLINS, FLANNELS, LINENS, WHITE GOODS, PIQUES, MARRSHELS, BLACK ALPACAS, DRESS GOODS, GINGHAMS, CALICOES, COUNTERPANES, HOSIERY, SHIRT FRONTS, GLOVES, AND NOTIONS. ALL WILL BE SOLD AT RUINOUS LOW PRICES. All we ask is one call, as thousands have done and saved money by purchasing their goods at the cheap store of the well-known firm of EPSTEIN & HAINES, No. 123 N. NINTH Street, above Arch. Daily receiving Goods from the Cash Auctions. 4 8 21 1/2 REGULATORS OF PRICES.

FANCY SILK POPLINETTES. EDWIN HALL & CO., NO. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET, Opened to-day, 42 pieces Fancy Styles Silk Poplinettes, The handsomest goods of the kind ever offered in Philadelphia. 14 6 35 The Patterns and Colors were ordered by ourselves.

EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH and ARCH. SECOND OPENING OF SPRING GOODS THIS DAY. 4 8 21 1/2

CARD. JOHN W. THOMAS, 405 and 407 N. SECOND St., Has now open for examination HIS LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK OF Spring Dress Goods. The assortment includes all the LATEST STYLES and DESIGNS in SILKS, GRENADINES, POPLINS, ETC. Our Goods being bought ENTIRELY FOR CASH, we are enabled to offer SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to CUSTOMERS. 5 27 31 1/2

SPECIAL NOTICE. DUNKLE & DRIESBACH, NO. 140 N. EIGHTH STREET, ABOVE ARCH, Will open this morning a large lot of BLACK SILKS from New York and Philadelphia Auctions. We particularly invite all persons about to purchase Silks for suits, dresses, or saques to first examine our goods. 50 pieces of Scotch Gingham, double width, at 25 cents per yard. 100 pieces of Black Mohair Alpaca, at less than wholesale prices. 4 cases of White Pique, all new styles. A fresh invoice of the real French Bow (Ladies' Neck Ties), the only place in the city to get them. 500 yards of fine Brocade Brillants left, will sell them at 25 cents per yard, slightly soiled. 4 8 21 1/2

CARPETINGS. SPRING IMPORTATIONS. CARPETINGS OPENING DAILY. REEVE L. KNIGHT & SON, No. 1222 CHESTNUT ST., 4 8 21 1/2 PHILADELPHIA.

DRY GOODS, HARMICK & COLE, 45 NORTH EIGHTH STREET. SHOULD SELL, CAN SELL, AND DO SELL. SILKS CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THIS CITY. 1. Having always made SILKS one of their Specialties, they are intimate with the BEST AND CHEAPEST markets. 2. Their very large business enables them to buy DIRECT from FIRST HANDS, who do not usually sell retailers. THIS SAVES ONE PROFIT. 3. They buy for CASH, and under a hard money market, as at present, CASH BRINGS WONDERFUL BARGAINS. 4. They reason that large sales at small profits are better than small sales at large profits. Add to the above their inflexible purpose that goods shall be sold FOR WHAT THEY ARE; that correctness of representation is

The Leading Silk House OF THE CITY. NOW IN STOCK, FOR SPRING SALES, Nearly Two Hundred Pieces BLACK, SOLID COLORED, STRIPED, AND FANCY SILKS, For which a comparison with general prices is solicited. GREAT JOB LOT REAL KID GLOVES. WE SHALL OPEN TO-MORROW MORNING ABOUT One Hundred Dozen EXTRA QUALITY PARIS KID GLOVES, Choice Spring Shades, at \$1.25 Per Pair. This lot comprises the balance of an importation, and the price is fixed to insure its speedy sale.

HARMICK & COLE, No. 45 North EIGHTH Street, PHILADELPHIA.

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